

government regardless of party but the cause of the good leadership of the gentleman from Ohio. He has been one who has treated every Member with respect, not arrogance or not dismissal but respect. I think that is the sign of a good leader. It is the sign of a good Member of this body. It is the real charge and responsibility of any chairman regardless of party. You do not see partisan politics playing a part most of the time, 99 percent of the time, with this chairman. He is trying to be even-handed with respect to all Members.

I listened to the gentleman from Colorado tonight speak on the rule and state that he was grateful for the inclusion of some provisions in this bill after working with this chairman and our subcommittee but was opposed to the bill. A narrower-minded chairman might have said, "Well, if you're not going to support my bill, your provisions are not going in this bill." But this is the modern era of fairness in politics, I hope, and I expect, and I believe, especially with the gentleman from Ohio at the helm.

I join not only the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) but virtually every single Member of this body in paying tribute to the gentleman from Ohio, thanking him profusely for all the good work that he has done and his commitment to the interior jurisdiction of this government, this Congress and trying his best and our best to have the best bill that can ever come out of this House as it relates to the national treasures of our public lands.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Washington for those kind remarks, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Terry) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

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#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4635, DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-675) on the resolution (H. Res. 525) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4635)

making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

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#### RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 101) recognizing the 225th birthday of the United States Army.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.J. RES. 101

Whereas on June 14, 1775, the Second Continental Congress, representing the citizens of 13 American colonies, authorized the establishment of the Continental Army;

Whereas the collective expression of the pursuit of personal freedom that caused the authorization and organization of the United States Army led to the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and the codification of the new Nation's basic principles and values in the Constitution;

Whereas for the past 225 years, the Army's central mission has been to fight and win the Nation's wars;

Whereas whatever the mission, the Nation turns to its Army for decisive victory;

Whereas the 172 battle streamers carried on the Army flag are testament to the valor, commitment, and sacrifice of the brave soldiers who have served the Nation in the Army;

Whereas Valley Forge, New Orleans, Mexico City, Gettysburg, Verdun, Bataan, Normandy, Pusan, the Ia Drang Valley, Grenada, Panama, and Kuwait are but a few of the places where soldiers of the United States Army have won extraordinary distinction and respect for the Nation and its Army;

Whereas the motto of "Duty, Honor, Country" is the creed by which the American soldier lives and serves;

Whereas the United States Army today is the world's most capable and respected ground force;

Whereas future Army forces are being prepared to conduct quick, decisive, highly sophisticated operations anywhere, anytime; and

Whereas no matter what the cause, location, or magnitude of future conflicts, the Nation can rely on its Army to produce well-trained, well-led, and highly motivated soldiers to carry out the missions entrusted to them: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Congress, recognizing the historic significance of the 225th anniversary of the United States Army—

(1) expresses the appreciation of the people of the United States to the Army and the soldiers who have served in it for 225 years of dedicated service;

(2) honors the valor, commitment, and sacrifice that American soldiers have displayed throughout the history of the Army; and

(3) calls upon the President to issue a proclamation—

(A) recognizing the 225th birthday of the United States Army and the dedicated service of the soldiers who have served in the Army; and

(B) calling upon the people of the United States to observe that anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPENCE) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPENCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 101.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to call up this resolution today honoring the United States Army on the occasion of its 225th birthday. On June 14, 1775, the Continental Congress resolved to create the American Continental Army. From that day until the present, millions of Americans have served at home and abroad, in peace and in war, as soldiers in America's Army. It is fitting that we honor the memory of those who have served in our Army by reflecting on its proud traditions and history.

The Army, first and foremost, is this Nation's arm of decision. It was the Army that achieved victory at Yorktown, making possible our independence and securing our place in history. From Trenton, Mexico City, Gettysburg and Santiago, to the Meuse-Argonne and Normandy, from the Pusan Perimeter and the Ia Drang Valley, to Panama and Iraq, the Army has prevailed in thousands of battles, large and small, in defense of this Nation and in the cause of liberty. In its 225-year history, tens of thousands of soldiers have sacrificed their lives on distant battlefields so that Americans could know victory in war and prosperity in peace.

The history of our Army is inextricably tied with the history of this Nation. In war, our Army has been preeminent on the battlefield. In peace, our Army has provided this Nation with engineers and explorers, diplomats, and presidents. The Washington Monument and the Panama Canal bear concrete witness to the Army's achievements. Lewis and Clark, George W. Goethals, George C. Marshall, as well as Presidents Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Grant, Truman, and Eisenhower are but a few